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Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit Trees and Roses

For 1921



GROWN FOR SALE BY
R. HUGHES
HILLCREST NURSERY,
ERMINGTON
Parramatta River :: :: N.S.W.

TELEPHONE 62 RYDE

C If this Catalogue does not interest you, kindly hand it to a friend who would appreciate it ; or if you wish for more Catalogues, we will gladly post them free to any address.

Q Our Business is a growing one, and yours will be if you plant Trees grown by us.

R. HUGHES

Something about Our Citrus Trees

Q At no time in the history of Citrus Culture has the industry been in such a healthy condition as at the present writing. Our sales during the past season have been larger than ever. This demonstrates that New South Wales grown nursery stock is commanding recognition wherever fruit-growing and horticulture have a commercial existence. The contents of this Catalogue will be found to be reliable and to the point in every detail. We have been especially conservative in our descriptions of varieties, aiming to be plain, concise, and to the point. The land on which our nursery is situated is conceded to be the best for growing citrus nursery stock, producing a fine grade of tree with a root system of great vigor, making transplanting safe and easy. In our nursery special attention is given to the root growth of the young plants. A tree with bad roots is like a house with a bad foundation, and will not give satisfaction to anyone. In our seed beds we grow the sweet orange and lemon stock in enormous quantities, hence we have ample opportunities for selection. In transplanting these young stocks, all that are not sufficiently strong or well-rooted are rejected. In our experience a poorly grown tree is worse than no tree at all, and can never be made to yield maximum crops; while its expense and care are always greater than those of a healthy specimen. Being keenly alive to this fact we are ever watchful to eliminate all stunted and poorly grown plants from our nursery rows. A good tree should be well developed in trunk, and especially in root growth. The foliage and young wood should possess a healthy and lustrous green color, and the leaves should feel slightly thick and leathery to the touch. A tree of this description, properly planted out and given intelligent after care, must prove a good cropper and a source of satisfaction to the planter. The citrus trees we have to offer this season are well grown, well rooted and vigorous, and in splendid condition for safe removal. They are well equipped to begin the more strenuous life that awaits them in their future sphere of usefulness. Certain it is that the trees we produce are good growers and good sellers. Where one order goes others are sure to follow. We have recently added forty acres of the very best land to our growing area, and should now be in a better position than ever to produce fine grade trees.

If required, Plants will be Fumigated before leaving the Nursery.

To Purchasers

We are growers of Citrus Trees, Roses and Summer Fruits; the two former lines are our specialities. In these classes we claim to be able to supply plants either in number or in quality equal to any other firm in the Commonwealth.

How to Order.—Every order should have the name and address in full of the sender plainly written upon it, also as to the route the goods should be sent by, and whether by rail, steamer or post. This will expedite the transit and prevent vexatious delays.

Terms and Discount.—Unknown correspondents are respectfully requested to forward cash with their orders. Cheques, money orders and postal notes are safe to remit; small amounts may be forwarded in postage stamps. Our fullest term of credit is three months from date of invoice, and without discount. A discount of 2½ per cent. is allowed off the total amount on all goods paid for by cash within one month from date of invoice. Five per cent. interest will be charged on overdue accounts.

Packing.—All orders are packed under our personal supervision, in the best possible manner, in bales and cases, according to size of order and distance of shipment. Small parcels, such as Roses, may also be sent by post. Trees can be sent with safety to all parts of the Commonwealth or to foreign countries. We make a small charge for packing, just sufficient to defray cost. Sample tree furnished intending buyers.

Transporting Facilities.—Our transportation facilities are excellent, as the Nursery is within one and a half miles from Ryde railway station, and within half a mile from the Ermington wharf.

Despatch of Goods.—All goods by rail are delivered free of charge at Ryde railway station or Ermington wharf, after which our responsibility ceases, goods travelling at purchaser's risk and expense. All shipping orders are delivered f.o.b. Sydney.

As a Final Word we wish our customers to remember that it is our desire to please all who deal with us, and if any mistakes occur they are wholly unintentional, and will be rectified as soon as we are informed of them. However, it must be understood that in this respect we accept no responsibility. We spare no effort to keep all Nursery Stock true to name. We shall be happy to give any information to intending purchasers and advice as to the kind of trees most suitable for the soil in which it is intended to plant. In cases where the selection of trees is left to us, we undertake to supply only those most likely to succeed in the locality they are intended for. In our lists we enumerate only such varieties as we can recommend with confidence. Visitors are cordially invited to inspect the Nurseries, and are always welcome, whether purchaser or not.

Thanking you for liberal patronage in the past, and hoping to merit a continuance of your favors,

Yours very truly,

R. HUGHES.

Special Quotations Made to Large Purchasers.

Novelty Sheet

New Peach—Watts' Early Champion.

A splendid new variety of great merit, raised by Mr. C. Watts, of Dundas. It is a red freestone, ripening in favorable seasons before end of October. It is an excellent dessert peach, and always commands top price on the Sydney market. This is sure to become one of the most popular commercial varieties. Price, 2/6 each.



New Plum.—Satsuma Seedling.

A local production of great merit. This is the earliest Blood Plum known, as it ripens in November. It is an enormous cropper and strong, vigorous grower, bearing fruit in clusters. The color is a bright crimson. This is sure to be popular as a market variety and is the earliest Japanese Plum in cultivation. 2/6 each.



New Plum.—Alberta.

Another fine plum, of local production. The fruit, which is reddish purple in color, ripens early in November. The tree is a strong grower and very prolific. 2/6 each.

Fruit Trees

Apples

ALL WORKED ON BLIGHT-PROOF STOCKS.

Abbreviations.—K signifies Kitchen or Cooking; D, Dessert. Season or time of ripening—E signifies Early; M, Medium; L, Late.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- dozen; £7 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

- Adams' Permain** (D, L).—Fruit yellow, splashed with red. One of the best.
- Alexander** (K, M).—Very large, skin greenish yellow, streaked with red. Prolific.
- Allsopp's Early** (K, M).—Locally raised. Good market variety. Tree blight-proof.
- American Gold Russett** (KD, M).—Fruit medium size. Skin dull yellow. Rich and spicy.
- Black Ben Davis** (D, L).—A seedling from Ben Davis, from United States of America. Solid red color. Sure cropper.
- Blenheim Orange** (D, L).—One of the best-flavored apples grown.
- Carpenter** (KD, E).—A very nice striped eating apple. Medium.
- Carrington** (KD, E).—The best early dessert apple. Bright crimson fruit. Heavy cropper; blight-proof.
- Cleopatra** (KD, L).—Fruit medium to large. Skin greenish yellow.
- Cox's Orange Pippin** (KD, M).—Fruit medium size. Skin greenish yellow, with red cheek.
- Esopus Spitzenberg** (D, M).—A handsome dessert apple. Skin clear lemon yellow, with beautiful carmine cheek.
- Five Crown Pippin** (KD, L).—The best all-round apple for cooler districts.
- Fanny** (D, M).—A handsome, red-streaked dessert apple.
- French Crab** (K, L).—A popular market sort. A good keeper. Late.
- Granny Smith** (K, L).—Large green fruit. One of the best kitchen varieties.
- Gravenstein** (KD, E).—Synonymous with "Carpenter."
- Irish Peach** (D, L).—A well-known early market variety. Blight-proof.
- Jonathan** (D, L).—A first-class variety for export.
- Lord Nelson** (KD, E).—A well-known favorite. Extra size.
- McIntosh's Red** (D, M).—This fine apple is an improved "Pomme de Nuge." Its color is a deep glowing crimson. One of the best.
- Mobbs' Royal** (K, M).—A large, handsome, cooking apple. One of the best.
- Munro's Favorite** (KD, L).—One of the best apples for export purposes. Late.
- Nickajack** (K, L).—Large and handsome. Cooking or dessert. Late.

We never knowingly send Trees out under wrong names.

- Northern Spy** (KD, L).—A high-class variety. Fruit large and streaked with red. Blight-proof.
- Prince Bismarck** (KD, M).—A large, heavy-cropping apple of the first class.
- Reinette du Canada** (K, L).—Known also as "Luxembourg." Fruit largest size. A grand cooking apple.
- Rome Beauty** (KD, L).—Large and handsome. Good shipper.
- Ribston Pippin** (D, M).—The finest flavored of dessert apples.
- Scarlet Permain** (D, M).—A very showy dessert apple. Good flavor.
- Senator**.—A new apple of superior merit, for rare beauty and fine quality the choice of everyone. This was the great show apple at the World's Fair. Flesh yellowish white and of exquisite quality.
- Sturmer Pippin** (KD, L).—Skin a fine yellow, almost covered with brownish red.
- Trivett's Seedling** (KD, E).—Skin yellow, streaked with crimson stripes. Very prolific.
- Trivett's Seedling** (KD, M).—A heavy-bearing market variety. Showy crimson fruit. Excellent flavor.
- Winter Majetin** (KD, L).—An excellent keeping apple. Tree blight-proof.
- Winter Permain** (KD, L).—A first-class market variety.
- Wealthy** (D, L).—A dessert apple of first quality. Should be planted extensively.

Apricots

This fruit requires a dry, warm soil. Unless well drained the fruit will be very inferior. It is highly esteemed for both kitchen and dessert.

Abbreviations.—E signifies Early Season; M, Medium; L, Late.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- dozen; £7 per 100.

- Allen's Early** (E).—Very early. Large fruit.
- Alsace** (L).—Fruit large, of "Moorpark" type. Prolific.
- Blenheim** (M).—One of the best. Color deep orange.
- Camden** (E).—Very large. Pale yellow. Good market variety.
- Cullen's Early** (E).—Fruit large. Skin deep rich yellow.
- Early Moorpark** (E).—Well-known market variety. One of the best.
- Early Orange** (E).—Large and early. Flesh deep orange.
- Elruge** (E).—Fruit always large. Ripe first week in December.
- Hative d'Auverne** (M).—Fruit of enormous size. Color golden yellow.
- Hemskirk** (E).—Fruit large, rich and juicy.
- Late Moorpark** (L).—One of the best-known market sorts.
- Mansfield** (M).—Very large. Skin deep orange. Prolific.
- Newcastle Early** (E).—Ripens third week in November. Large fruit. Heavy bearer.
- Royal** (M).—Large, and of excellent flavor.
- Willis' Early** (E).—One of the earliest varieties.

If required, Plants will be Fumigated before leaving the Nursery.

Cherries

This favorite fruit can be grown with very little trouble, but requires a cold situation and moist soil.

Abbreviations.—E signifies Early Season; M, Medium; L, Late.

Price: 2/6 each; 27/6 per dozen; £10 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Archduke (M).—Fruit large. Skin bright red. Prolific.
Bedford Prolific (E).—Large fruit. Light red. Constant cropper.

Belle D'Orleans (E).—Fruit above medium size. Pale red. Enormous cropper.

Bigarreau (M).—One of the largest. Fruit waxy white. Very firm.

Bigarreau Black (L).—Fruit very large. Jet black. Very prolific.

Bigarreau Napoleon (M).—Very large, firm flesh. Skin light red. Good shipper.

Bigarreau Twyford (E).—Fruit large. Skin bright red. Very early.

Black Heart (L).—Skin black when fully ripe. Regular cropper.

Early Lyons (E).—Very large fruit. Skin deep red. One of the best.

Early Purple Gean (E).—Medium size. Skin rich purple.

Napoleon (E).—A well-known market variety. Red for market.

May Duke (E).—An old and well-known favorite.

Noble (M).—One of the best cherries grown. Hardy and prolific.

St. Margaret (L).—Very large. Black. A constant cropper.

Werder's Early Black (E).—Fruit large, heart-shaped. Skin black. Good market variety.

Nectarines

To attain perfection the Nectarine requires a strong loam, thoroughly drained.

Abbreviations.—E signifies Early Season; M, Medium; L, Late.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- dozen; £7 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Albert Victor (M).—Large, rich and juicy. A freestone.

Balgowan (M).—Ripe third week in January. Skin pale green; deep red in the sun.

Cardinal (E).—A valuable early nectarine. Brilliant color. Prolific.

Carrington (M).—One of the best market sorts. Scarlet fruit. Clingstone.

Early Rivers (E).—The best early nectarine raised by Rivers. Freestone.

Elruge (M).—Fruit large. Skin greenish, dotted with red. Ripe early in January.

Goldmine (M).—The best nectarine grown. Size enormous. Color bright bronzy red.

Hunt's Tawney (M).—Medium size. Dark red skin. Heavy cropper. Clingstone.

Irrewarra (E).—A very early Victorian-raised variety. One of the earliest.

Lord Napier (M).—Fruit largest size. Flesh whitish. Ripe early in January.

Special Quotations Made to Large Purchasers.

- Meek's Scarlet** (E).—Medium size. Fruit very sweet. Heavy cropper.
- Mrs. Dr. Chisholm** (M).—A valuable nectarine. Skin bright red. Very juicy and rich.
- Napoleon** (E).—A well-known market variety. Red fruit. Highly flavored.
- Stanwick** (E).—One of the finest of all nectarines, but apt to crack.
- Weeping** (L).—Tree of pendulous habit. Fruit very large.

Peaches

Require treatment similar to the Nectarine. It is a most delicious fruit, and may be used in a variety of ways.

Abbreviations.—E signifies Early Season; M, Medium; L, Late.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- dozen; £7 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

- Admiral Dewey** (E).—An early yellow-fleshed freestone. Good market variety.
- Alexander** (E).—Very large, highly colored. Rich and juicy.
- Bell's November** (E).—Ripe early in November. Very prolific.
- Braddock's** (E).—Medium size. A very heavy cropper.
- Brigg's Red May** (E).—Skin red. The best early market variety. Clingstone.
- Comet** (L).—Fruit largest size. Ripens in March.
- Early Rivers** (E).—A high colored, good market variety. Clingstone.
- Early Newington** (E).—Very rich and juicy. Whitish skin, tinted with red.
- Early Crawford** (E).—Large yellow freestone, tinged with red. Good for canning.
- Edward VII** (E).—A remarkably early peach. Ripe early in November.
- Elberta** (M).—Very large, handsome slipstone. Yellow flesh. One of the most esteemed peaches for market or canning purposes.
- Flat China** (E).—Small flat fruit. Earliest of all. Requires a warm climate.
- Globe** (L).—Fruit large. Freestone. Ripens in February.
- Golddust** (L).—A large, solid, yellow-fleshed clingstone of recent introduction. A good market variety.
- Governor Garland** (E).—Ripens with Briggs', but firmer. Tree very hardy.
- Governor Rawson** (E).—This is a perfect freestone, coming on the market early in November.
- Hale's Early** (E).—A handsome peach, with good flavor. Ripens with Early Rivers.
- Hawkesbury Champion** (L).—The only peach which has received a certificate from the Horticultural Society. It is the latest freestone peach, ripening early in April. Color greenish yellow, covered with red bloom. A grand market variety. 1/6 each.
- High's Early Canada** (E).—A very early peach of greatest excellence, ripening same time as Brigg's Red May, but a better bearer.
- Italian Yellow** (L).—One of the largest and best cooking peaches grown.
- Italian Red** (L).—Fruit large. Good color. Very late. Freestone.
- Late Crawford** (L).—A fine yellow-fleshed freestone.

Lord Palmerston (L).—Fruit largest size. Quite round. Clingstone.

Lady Palmerston (L).—Medium size. Very rich. Heavy cropper. Freestone.

McDevitt's Late Cling (L).—The best peach of its class. Ripens in February.

Muir (M).—A splendid preserving peach of the Elberta type.

Princess Royal (M).—A first-class peach of great beauty. Good for market purposes. Clingstone.

Royal George (M).—An old favorite, and still one of the best for dessert and market purposes. Freestone.

Royal George Cling (M).—Similar to the above, but a clingstone.

Red Ruby (M).—A new dessert peach of great merit. Ripens at New Year. Clingstone. Beautiful red color, with slightly Shanghai flavor. This peach commanded top prices in Sydney market this year, and is sure to be a favorite.

Salway (L).—One of the best late yellow varieties. Freestone.

Shanghai (M).—Large, creamy white, grand flavored peach.

Shanghai Seedling (M).—A seedling from the Shanghai, with almost the same flavor. Skin yellowish green, tinged with red. One of the best market varieties. Clingstone.

Shanghai Slipstone.—A new freestone, almost similar in appearance to Shanghai Seedling. The tree is a good grower, and very prolific. Sure to be a good market variety. 2/- each.

Sneed (E).—The earliest peach known, said to ripen two weeks before Brigg's Red May. Color creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side. Ripens evenly.

Triumph (E).—The earliest yellow peach known. Blooms late and ripens soon after "Alexander." Growth vigorous and good cropper.

Wonderful.—This peach has been awarded many prizes in America. It is of large size and excellent quality.

Plums

The plum may be grown in the lower portions of the orchard or garden. It is a most useful and delicious fruit, and is used for both kitchen and dessert.

Abbreviations.—E signifies Early Season; M, Medium; L, Late.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- dozen; £7 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Angelina Burdett (E).—A large black or purple variety. Good flavor. Heavy cropper.

Black Damson (E).—A locally-raised plum. Very prolific. Used principally for jam.

Black Cluster (E).—Similar to above.

Black Diamond (M).—Extra large cooking plum. Very prolific.

Coe's Late Red (L).—Medium size. Very heavy cropper.

Coe's Golden Drop (L).—Large yellow plum of good quality.

Evans' Early (E).—A medium-sized black plum of great merit. Very prolific. Good market variety.

English Damson (L).—Small. One of the best for jam-making. Very prolific.

When in Doubt, Leave Selection to Us.

Early Orleans (E).—Large. Purple. Very sweet flavor.
Green Gage (E).—The finest of all dessert plums for a cool climate.

Jefferson (M).—Very large. Golden yellow. Mid-season.

Lutherborough (M).—A locally-raised variety. Black. Immense bearer. Good for jam-making.

Magnum Bonum (M).—Red. Very large, and much valued for culinary purposes.

Magnum Bonum, White.—Similar to previous, only color being of a white amber.

Pond's Seedling (L).—A large red plum, suitable for cool districts.

Tibbett's Seedling (E).—A good early market plum. Enormous cropper.

Japanese Plums

The Japanese Plums are eminently suited to our climate. Hardy, of vigorous habit and growth, and very prolific. We have much pleasure in recommending this valuable fruit.

Abbreviations.—E signifies Early Season; M, Medium; L, Late.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- dozen; £7 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Bartlett (M).—Fruit pale crimson, flesh salmon colored, firm and juicy. Tree grows like Bartlett Pear.

Burbank (M).—Very large, round fruit, cherry red when ripe. Equal in flavor to Green Gage.

Blood (Satsuma) (M).—A very large preserving plum. Blood red right to the stone. Enormous cropper.

Botan or Abundance (E).—Very large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to rich bright cherry color. Flesh yellow. Very early.

Chalco (M).—One of Burbank's new creations. Fruit large. Deep reddish purple. A most promising variety.

Climax (E).—One of Burbank's latest creations. Fruit very large. Heart-shaped. Deep vermilion red flesh. Ripens very early. Delicious flavor.

Combination (M).—Raised by Burbank, and pronounced as being the best ever tasted.

Duffy's Early Jewel.—This is one of the earliest plums to ripen, resembling October Purple. Good flavor. An enormous cropper of even-sized fruit. This is the very best early shipping plum we know of.

Gold (M).—Light yellow color. Heavy cropper. New.

Kelsey (M).—Extra large. Enormous cropper. Skin greenish yellow, covered with purple bloom when ripe. Good market variety.

October Purple (M).—Another of Mr. Burbank's seedlings. Very large. Black purple. Delicious flavor. Trees bear very young.

Ogon (L).—A large yellow late plum of fine flavor.

Prunus Pessardi (E).—A medium-sized plum. Deep purple skin. The tree is highly ornamental, the foliage and wood being of a beautiful purple color.

Plumcot.—A cross between a Blood Plum and an Apricot. Fruit of largest size. Tree a vigorous grower. This singular fruit retains best qualities from both parents, having a distinct Apricot flavor and being a perfectly formed Blood Plum. Specially recommended, if only on account of its great beauty, apart from its flavor qualities, which are hard to surpass. Excellent.

Rubio.—The flesh of this sterling novelty is deep crimson, being one of the best Bloods we have seen. Skin clear yellow, covered with bright crimson. Altogether in appearance and quality one of the best. Splendid as an early shipper. Vigorous and bountiful cropper.

Santa Rosa.—Described by Burbank as the very best plum he has ever produced, being even better than either of his productions, Burbank or Wickson. Fruit of a deep purplish crimson, averaging 6 inches in circumference each way. Skin clear golden, covered with purple. Flesh firm and of excellent flavor. This variety is also a distinct Blood. Good grower and heavy bearer.

Wright's Early (E).—Similar to Burbank, but at least six weeks earlier.

Wickson (L).—Well known as the very best market variety.

Prunes

Worked on Myrobolan Stocks. Treatment similar to Plums.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- dozen; £7 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Bulgarian.—Fruit of largest size. Skin deep purple.

Golden Prune.—Fruit large. Dries beautifully. Freestone.

Giant.—A splendid market Prune, from its size and appearance.

Hungarian.—Similar to "Pond's Seedling."

Prune d'Agen (French Prune).—Fruit medium size, oval. Color violet purple. Very rich.

Splendor.—A perfect freestone. Ripens ten days before "d'Agen."

Sugar.—Fruit even size. Very large. Prolific.

Tragedy.—Fruit large. Deep purple. Flesh yellow.

Pears

This choice fruit is very much neglected in this State, the only apparent reason being that the tree does not come into bearing as early as other fruits. Planters should remember, however, that if they take a year or two longer to arrive at the bearing stage, they will, with fair treatment, be yielding heavy crops when other fruits of the same age are worn out. They will outlive two or three generations of stone fruits. All Pears are worked on seedling stocks.

Abbreviations.—E signifies Early Season; M, Medium; L, Late.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- dozen; £7 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Beurre Bosc (M).—Large fruit. Yellow Skin, covered with russet streaks.

Beurre Capiamont (M).—Medium size. Yellow, with red cheek. High flavor.

Bergamot (Gansell's) (L).—Fruit large round. Russety brown skin. Excellent.

Bergamot (White) (M).—An old favorite of the best class.

China (M).—A well-known stewing and jam variety.

Clapp's Favorite (E).—Fruit large. A handsome early Pear.

Flemish Beauty (M).—Very large. Skin pale yellow.

The Trade is Supplied at Greatly Reduced Rates.

R. HUGHES, Hillcrest Nursery, Ermington. Tel. 62 R.

Jargonelle (E).—A favorite early Pear of excellent flavor. Very prolific.

Keiffer's Hybrid (L).—A very hardy and prolific variety, with a distinct pineapple flavor. Late.

Marie Louise (M).—Fruit large. One of the finest flavored Pears grown.

Packham's Triumph (M).—A greatly improved "W.B. Chretien." The best pear for commercial purposes.

Uvedale's St. Germaine (L)—An enormous Pear, weighing three pounds. Valuable alike for cooking and keeping qualities.

Windsor (E).—A well-known old favorite.

Williams' Bon Chretien (M).—Without doubt the best of all Pears. Juicy and melting.

Winter Cole (L).—A Victorian production, resembling "Winter Nelis." Very rich.

Winter Nelis (L).—A dessert fruit of the finest quality.

Figs

This delicious fruit can be grown in almost any situation, but a moist sandy loam suits it best. The tree will produce several crops in one season.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- dozen; £7 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Black Genoa.—Large. Dark skin. Red flesh.

Blue Provence.—Skin bluish purple. Early. Great crop-per.

Brown Ischia.—Medium size. Fine quality.

Brown Turkey.—Very large and prolific.

White Adriatic.—Medium size. Thin skin. One of the finest Figs grown.

White Marseilles.—Medium size. Very rich.

Yellow Ischia.—Skin yellowish green. Good cropper.

Quinces

A most useful fruit for preserving and culinary purposes, and may be grown in low moist soil where other fruits will not grow.

Price: 2/- each; 20/- dozen; £7 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Apple Shaped.—Small, early, good flavor.

Bourgeot.—Very large fruit. Round, like an apple.

Champion.—A splendid new American variety.

Large Portugal.—Very large; the best for market purposes.

Masters' Early.—A very superior quality.

Missouri Mammoth.—Fruit enormous size. Valuable for cooking.

Pear Shaped.—Fruit of medium size. Famous for long keeping qualities.

Rea's Mammoth.—Very large and prolific.

Citrus Fruits

Our Citrus trees are exceedingly fine this year, and are sure to give satisfaction. Owing to being fairly immune from frosts, the Ermington district is one of the most suitable in New South Wales for the early growth of the Citrus Tree. In this line we claim to be one of the largest growers in Australia, and our last year's sales exceeded 70,000. They will grow in nearly all parts of the States except the colder regions (New Zealand and similar climates) if they have a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered position. Our system of

Our Fullest Limit of Credit is Three Months.

packing Citrus Trees is perfect, and we can supply special quotations for quantities. Worked on both orange and lemon stocks.

Oranges

Price: 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen; £10 per 100; except where otherwise quoted.

- Blood.**—Flesh almost the color of blood. Prolific.
- Buckeye Navel.**—An improved "Washington Navel" from America. Delicious flavor. 3/- each, 30/- doz., £11 per 100.
- Common Navel.**—Large fruit. Shy bearer. Almost seedless. 3/- each, 30/- doz., £11 per 100.
- Eyles' Siletta.**—Skin whitish yellow. Very smooth. A grand market variety.
- Golden Nugget Navel.**—A variety from California. Superior to "Washington Navel." Fruit very smooth and firm. The tree has a pendulous habit. A splendid cropper. 3/- each, 30/- doz., £11 per 100.
- Homosassa.**—Fruit medium size, nearly flattened. Skin very smooth and thin.
- Joppa.**—One of the best of recent importations from California. Good grower. Fruit of best quality.
- Jaffa.**—Imported from California. Large fruit. Very productive.
- Mediterranean Sweet.**—Remarkable for its early bearing and excellent flavor. Very prolific.
- Navelencia.**—A cross between the well-known varieties "Valencia" and "Washington Navel." A valuable new market variety. 3/- each, 30/- doz.
- Oonshii.**—New Japanese seedless variety. Very hard, and will stand more frost than any other. A distinct weeping habit. Seedless. Very sweet. Midway between an orange and mandarin.
- Parramatta.**—Well-known, hardy and prolific.
- Poor Man's.**—Fruit very large. Used extensively for preserving. Will flourish in cold climates.
- Siletta.**—Medium size, remarkable for its smooth, thin skin. Good market variety.
- St. Michael.**—One of the best. Very largely grown for market and export.
- Seville (Common).**—Very bitter. Extensively used in the manufacture of marmalade.
- Seville (Navel).**—Fruit very large, with navel. Tree good grower and heavy cropper.
- Seville (Flat).**—Fruit large and flat. Very prolific.
- The Queen.**—Large, with thin skin. Very prolific.
- Thompson's Improved Navel.**—A distinct improvement on the "Washington Navel." Equal in every way to its parent, but is earlier and a good cropper. 3/- each, 30/- doz., £11 per 100.
- Valencia Late.**—A good sized round orange. Skin smooth and thin. Very valuable on account of its lateness in ripening.
- Washington Navel.**—The king of all oranges. When well grown will always command top price in the market. 3/- each, 30/- doz., £11 per 100.
- White Siletta.**—One of the earliest oranges to ripen. Skin very fine and thin. A good variety.

Mandarins

Price; 3/- each, 30/- dozen, £11 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

- Beauty of Glen Retreat.**—Fruit very solid. Thin skin. Very few seeds.

Rosarians should Study our Novelty List.

R. HUGHES, Hillcrest Nursery, Ermington. Tel. 62 R.

Canton or Scarlet.—Very large. Flat. Deep red color.

Ellendale Beauty.—Fruit large, of pale color. Very fine skin.

Emperor.—Very large. Good cropper. The best for market purposes.

Fewtrell's Early Shipping.—Skin and flavor like an orange, but peels and quarters like a mandarin. Very robust. Heavy cropper.

Imperial.—Fruit large. Very prolific. Very early.

Jacob's Improved Thorny.—Very fine skin. Highly colored. Very juicy. Good cropper. Superior to "Thorny" or "Scarlet."

Nobilis-Koji.—A new Japanese production. Fruit small and very sweet. Grown in bunches. Known as the sweet orange of Japan.

Parker's Special.—A new variety from Queensland, raised by W. T. Parker, Esq. Fruit roundish and remarkably solid. Skin bright scarlet and very thin. Should thrive in warmer districts.

Thorny.—Small fruit. Superior flavor. Very prolific.

Lemons

Price: 2/6 each, 27/6 dozen, £10 per 100.

Special Quotations for Quantities.

Common.—Well-known, rough skin, hardy and prolific.

Eureka.—A lemon of splendid quality. Skin very smooth and thin.

Lisbon.—The best for market and medicinal purposes.

Lisbon Thornless.—Very hardy, few thorns. Appears to thrive where other varieties fail.

Lisbon Variegated.—Highly ornamental. Fruit small and thin-skinned.

Messina.—An Italian lemon which commands good prices in Sydney market. Very smooth skin.

Sweet Rind.—The best lemon for New South Wales or other Australian States. Quite the best market variety. Enormous cropper.

Villa Franca.—A summer bearing lemon of strong, vigorous growth. Very prolific.

Limes, Citrons, etc.

Bengal Citron.—Fruit very large and round. Useful for preserving. 2/6 each.

Cumquat.—A small preserving variety. Used for pickling. Prolific. 2/6 each.

East Indian Lime.—Fruit used extensively for making lime-juice cordial. 3/- each.

Knight's Citron.—Fruit large, oblong. Used for candied peel. 2/6 each.

Persian Lime.—Also called sweet lemon. Fruit small and sweet. 3/- each.

Pomolo or Shaddock.—Gigantic fruit. Used for preserving. 3/- each.

Tahitian Lime.—The best of all limes. Large and nearly seedless. 3/- each.

West Indian Lime.—Small fruit, thin-skinned and very prolific. 3/- each.

Grape Vines

(Rooted)

Price: 1/- each, 9/- dozen, 60/- per 100.

Can be sent only to places within the County of Cumberland.

Plant Superior Trees—Gather Superior Crops.

The following is a selected list of the very best commercial varieties:—

- Black Hambro.**—Bunches large, heavy cropper. Good market variety.
- Black Prince.**—Large berries, skin black. Very sweet.
- Buckland's Sweetwater.**—Very early, pale amber. Heavy cropper.
- Black Lady's Finger.**—Shining black; very hardy.
- Champion Muscat.**—Deep rich red; rich Muscat flavor.
- Chasselas Rose.**—Berries large and pinkish color.
- Crystal.**—Pale amber; very large.
- Centennial.**—Berries enormous, rich deep amber.
- Doradillo.**—Well known, large; amber color.
- Early White Sherry.**—A profitable early market variety.
- Flame Tokay.**—Very late; bunches rather loose.
- Golden Champion.**—Largest size; deep golden color.
- Gros Colman.**—Deep purplish black; one of the best.
- Gordo Blanco.**—An improved Muscat of Alexandria.
- Isabella.**—Berries large and black. Well known.
- Lady's Finger.**—Bunches large size, berries pointed; deep yellow.
- Lady Downes' Seedling.**—Reddish purple; bunches long.
- Muscat of Alexandria.**—Known also as White Muscat. Very fine.
- Muscat Hambro (Snow's).**—Skin deep purple. The best black Muscat. Fine market variety.
- Ohancz.**—New variety. Very fine.
- Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat.**—Heavy, constant cropper. Late.
- Raisin des Dames.**—Berries large, amber color.
- Red Hanneport.**—Copper color; strong Muscat flavor.
- Red Malaga.**—Very large, coppery red.
- Royal Muscadine.**—Deep golden; very juicy.
- Sweetwater.**—Very large, amber color.
- Sultana.**—Valuable for raisin-making.
- Waltham Cross.**—Clear amber color; bunches large.
- Zante Currant.**—The dried currants sold in shops are made from this grape. Quite seedless.

Grape Fruit

(EDIBLE POMOLO).

This fruit is very popular in the States of America, where it is very much esteemed as a breakfast fruit.

- Marsh's Seedless.**—The fruit of this Pomolo is of medium size, thin rind and superior flavor. An acquisition in every way. 3/- each.
- Natsu-Mikan.**—The true Grape Fruit of Japan. About the same size as an ordinary orange. Fruit rather flat. Skin pale yellow. Grown in bunches. Very prolific. Pleasant sub-acid flavor. 3/- each.
- Triumph.**—Medium size; peel smooth and thin. Very few seeds; well flavored. One of the best. 3/- each.

Gooseberries

Price: 1/3 each, 12/- dozen, 75/- per 100.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Conquering Hero. —White | Rookwood. —Yellow. |
| Crown Bob. —Red. | Trumpeter. —Yellow. |
| Early Green. —Green. | Whinham's Industry. —Red. |
| Heart of Oak. —Green. | White Lion. —White. |
| Ploughboy. —Red. | Warrington. —Red. |
| Roaring Lion. —Red. | Yellow Lion. —Yellow. |

Raspberries

Price: 9d each, 6/- dozen, 40/- per 100.

- Belle de Fontenoy.**—Tree dwarf. Fruit red. Good flavor.

Small Orders promptly attended to.

Imperial.—Large fruit. Good market variety.

Northumberland Fillbasket.—Thornless. Large fruit. Prolific.

Royal Church.—Fruit large. Splendid flavor.

Yellow Antwerp.

Currants

Price: 1/3 each, 12/- dozen, 75/- per 100.

Black Naples.

Lee's Prolific.

Carter's Black Champion.

Red Dutch.

Fay's Prolific.

White Dutch.

La Versailles.

White Imperial.

Walnuts

Chalberte.—A large French variety. Very productive. Excellent for dessert. 3/- each.

Juglans Regia.—This is the English Walnut, well known as an excellent commercial fruit. It is also a very handsome shade tree. 2/6 each.

Juglans Siedboldi.—A Japanese variety. Very hardy. Fruit produced in clusters. 3/- each.

Juglans Cordiformis.—Another Japanese production. The nut is flat, somewhat like a chestnut. The kernel is deliciously sweet. 3/- each.

Miscellaneous Fruits

Almond (Jordan).—Very strong grower. Tender shell. First-class bearing variety. 2/- each.

Chestnuts (Spanish).—2/6 each.

Chestnuts (Japanese).—3/- each.

Custard Apple.—Also known as the Cherimoyer. A delicious fruit, suitable to warm climates. 2/- each.

Filberts.—2/6 each.

Guava (Purple).—Famed for making jelly. 2/- each.

Guava (Yellow).—Very large. Splendid dessert fruit. 2/- each.

Hovenia Dulcis.—A peculiar fruit, better known as the Chinese Raisin. Very sweet. Bears fruit in clusters. 2/6 each.

Loquat (Common).—Splendid shelter tree. Useful fruit. 2/- each.

Medlars.—2/6 each.

Loquat (Heard's Mammoth).—Splendid shelter tree. Useful fruit. 2/6 each.

Mulberry (English).—The finest of all varieties. 2/6 to 3/6 each.

Mulberry (Cape).—A useful culinary variety. Very prolific. 2/6 each.

Mulberry (Downing's).—Long black fruit. An immense cropper. 2/6 each.

Pomegranate.—A useful and highly ornamental fruit. 2/- each.

Passion Fruit (Edulis).—The common passion. 6d each, 5/- per dozen.

Persimmons (Japanese).—The most valuable dessert fruit of recent introduction. We can offer such well known and proved varieties as "Dai Dai Maru," "Hayakume," "Tananashi," seedless, and "Yemon." 2/6 each, 27/6 per dozen, £10 per 100.

Strawberries (Varieties).—Too well known to need description. 5/- per 100.

Pecan Nut.—3/6 each.

Loganberry.—A hybrid between the Raspberry and Blackberry, produced in clusters. Dark red color. Partaking of the flavor of both fruits. Very prolific. 1/3 each, 12/- doz., 60/- per 100.

Roses

HOW TO PLANT ROSES.

Arrival of Package.—As soon as the package containing the Roses arrives, it should be taken to some sheltered place to get carefully unpacked. The canvas and straw or hay in which the Roses are packed should be carefully removed, after which the roots of plants should at once be thoroughly sprinkled with water. Should the weather be wet and the soil unfit to receive them, it is best to open a trench, lay the roots of the plants in thickly, and cover them well with earth until the weather is fine and the soil sufficiently dry to tread upon. If the operation of planting is being performed during a drying wind or sunny day, the roots of the plants should be dipped into a pail of thick puddle, composed of loam (or any adhesive soil) and water, and left in this condition until they are removed into the ground. By this operation the small fibrous roots will be covered with a coating sufficient to protect them from the searching winds.

Delay of Package.—If the package of Roses should be delayed on the rail or post for more than a week, it is possible that the plants may have become shrivelled **in which case they should be buried at once** in a trench about six inches deep, and covered entirely with earth. Water them liberally, and allow them to remain under the earth for three or four days. They will then be recharged with sap, and quite ready to plant in their permanent quarters. Our Roses are so thoroughly well packed that, under ordinary circumstances, they will take no harm even if delayed for a reasonable time.

Situation, Soil, etc.—Although Roses prefer a heavy loamy soil to any other, they will also do fairly well in sandy soil, if well manured. But they all require an open and light place to grow in, where they get the full benefit of sun and air. Roses never thrive well in shady places, or where they are smothered by other trees or shrubs. For this reason they should, as far as possible, be planted in a bed by themselves. In preparing a bed for Roses, the soil should be trenched to a depth of from 18 inches to two feet. The top soil should, as much as possible, be kept on top, and the ground should be well manured a week or two before planting. Particular attention must be given to drainage; **more failures in growing Roses are due to excessive moisture, caused by insufficient drainage, than anything else.** Except in very hot and dry weather, Roses will not require much watering. If the soil has been well trenched and manured, a good watering three or four times during the Summer months will be quite sufficient.

Planting.—The plants are always sent out from the Nursery pruned in roots and branches, and ready to plant at once. In planting, a good-sized hole should be made; in any case not less than 12 inches square. Spread out the roots nicely, and plant the Rose in the same depth as it has been in the ground before. In any case, it is always safer to plant a Rose a little too deep than too shallow. Fill in the hole with fine soil and tread the ground firmly round the roots, then stake and give

Many Varieties Not Enumerated in this Catalogue can be Supplied.

a good watering. Should dry westerly winds prevail, additional watering two or three times a week will be necessary, but, under ordinary circumstances, the first watering will be quite sufficient for a couple of weeks until the plant commences to shoot, when another watering might be given. Later in the season, in September-October, a good mulching with well-decomposed manure or dry leaves will be very beneficial, especially in those places where water is scarce.

PRUNING OF ROSES.

The pruning of the roses is a very important piece of work, and should not be undertaken unless fully understood. The best time for pruning is from the beginning of July to middle of August. The mode of pruning differs according to the different varieties operated on. To narrow the question down as much as possible, we will divide the Roses into two classes: The Hybrid-Perpetual and the Ever-Blooming Roses (Tea, Noisette and Polyantha). These two classes are not very difficult to distinguish; the Hybrid-Perpetual have long, straight and upright shoots, large massive foliage, flowers large, mostly produced in Spring, and varying in color from white to dark velvety purple. This class is deciduous, and should, therefore, be easy to distinguish in the Winter from the Ever-Blooming Roses, which are all evergreen.

The Ever-Blooming Roses are of a bushy habit, foliage smaller and of a more glossy green. The flowers appear in great abundance almost throughout the year, varying in color from pure white and yellow to deep crimson.

The Hybrid-Perpetuals should be given a sharp pruning; as a rule, about two-thirds of the long shoots might be cut away. The pruning should be done with a sharp knife, and the cut should be about a quarter of an inch above a good, strong and healthy eye (bud). Cut away the small and weakly growth, in addition to dead wood, if any. With some extra strong growing varieties of this class, like "Frau Karl Druschki" or "George Wickson," a bending of the long shoot in a horizontal direction will be found more effectual than pruning. The bending interferes with circulation of the sap, and induces the eyes all along the branch to throw out short, thick shoots, which will nearly always flower.

Some of the less perpetual flowering varieties of this class might be induced to flower in the Autumn by giving the strongest shoots a light pruning in February. This practice can, however, only be recommended on vigorous growing specimens. Weakly plants should not be interfered with till the proper pruning season in July.

The Ever-Blooming Roses do not require quite so close a pruning as the former class, although it is undoubtedly a mistake not to prune these Roses at all. If extra large flowers for Show purposes are required, we recommend to cut away all thin and unhealthy wood, and to prune the stronger shoots about half-way back to a strong and healthy eye. Where only flowers of ordinary size are required, and with regard to such varieties not producing flowers fit for show, the pruning might be less severe; all strong shoots should, however, be cut back, and all thin and dead wood cut away. Some of the weakly-growing varieties of the Tea-Scented and Hybrid Tea-Scented Roses should, however, be

If required, Plants will be Fumigated before leaving the Nursery.

given a sharp pruning every year; as they are inclined to die back.

Most of the Roses, especially own-rooted plants, have a great tendency to throw up strong shoots from the root. These so-called "watershoots" **we do not recommend to cut away.** We know that other growers advise otherwise, but it is very difficult for an amateur to distinguish between the real "watershoot" and an ordinary strong shoot from the base, and which often forms the plant and produces the finest flowers. Should a real "watershoot" appear—a shoot producing a great number of buds and very good flowers—it will be sufficient to cut it back to a strong eye a few inches from the ground.

New Roses for 1921

The New Roses this year are a fine lot, well above the average, and up to description in every particular. They will be ready for distribution from April onwards.

Archie Gray (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson).—Vigorous, free branching growth, flowers full and of fine form; color deep crimson, heavily veined with velvety scarlet. An ideal exhibition flower. 4/- each.

Aspirant M. Rouyer (H.T.) (Pernet Ducher).—Vigorous grower, of erect habit, very long pointed bud, very large full flower; color deep apricot, reddish apricot in centre, salmon flesh on outer petals. 4/- each.

Columbia (H.T.) (E. G. Hill).—A delightful shade of rose pink, deepening as the flower ages. This is a strong variety, exceptionally free-flowering, and produces splendidly shaped flowers on rigid stems. The foliage is good and the blooms are delightfully fragrant. One of the best. 4/- each.

Comtesse De Cassagne (H.T.) (Guillot).—Flowers of varying colors, rich coppery pink, shaded clear rose, occasionally comes quite yellow; very large, of fine form; sweetly perfumed; vigorous growth. 4/- each.

Capt. G. Desserrier (H.T.) (Pernet Ducher).—Vigorous grower, of spreading habit; color beautiful dark red, shaded with crimson and fiery red. 4/- each.

Clg. Ophelia (H.T.) (Alex Dickson and Sons). A strong growing climbing sport of this very popular dwarf variety. 4/- each.

Commandant L'Bartre (H.T.) (Schwartz).—Growth vigorous, flower large and full, good form; color dark red carmine, tinted brilliant pink; very free flowering. 4/- each.

Cornelia (H.T.) (Robt. Scott and Sons).—A splendid cross between Ophelia and Mrs. A. Ward. The bud is a beautiful salmon pink, with the centre a bright pink, base of petals bright orange. A strong, vigorous grower. 4/- each.

Etoile De Hollande (H.T.) (Verschuren).—Bright dark red, of erect growth and floriferous; very sweetly perfumed. A rose with a good future. 4/- each.

E. P. H. Kingma (Per). Verschuren.—Deep apricot orange, habit same as Mdm. E. Herriot. A bright flower. 4/- each.

Hortulanus Fiet (H.T.) (Verschuren).—Golden yellow; a very fine flower, a vigorous grower, and acquisition to its class. 4/- each.

Florinda Norman Thompson (H.T.) (A. Dickson).—Delicate rose on pale lemon, which deepens from centre to base of petals. On the reflex there is a quarter inch edging of shell pink. The blooms,

R. HUGHES, Hillcrest Nursery, Ermington. Tel. 62 R.

which are large; full, deep globular form, are carried out on a rigid peduncle. Stiff, shell-shaped petals and thick waxy leathery foliage; growth vigorous and freely branching; very floriferous.. 4/- each.

Hawthorn Crimson (H.T.). (A. Dickson).—A gloriously beautiful rose; color crimson maroon, becoming crimson scarlet as the semi-double blooms develop. A decorative rose of great merit. Deliciously tea-perfumed. Vigorous branching growth; very floriferous 5/- each.

Hortulanus Budde (H.T.) (Verschuren).—Color a dark red, opening yellow in centre. The blooms are produced in great profusion throughout the year. 4/- each.

Independence Day (H.T.) (Bees).—Vigorous growth and glossy mildew-proof foliage, buds olive-shaped, with flame-colored stains; petals of sunflower gold, overlaying orange apricot. Delightful fragrance. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society. 4/- each.

Jean G. N. Forrestier (Per.) (Pernet Ducher).—Growth vigorous, Lincoln-red bud, very large, full flowers, globular; color carmine-lake, slightly tinted with Chinese orange and yellow; most sweetly scented; very free flowering; hardy; mildew-proof. 4/- each.

La France Victorieuse (H.T.) (Gravereux).—Flowers silvery carmine pink, tinted yellow towards centre; very large and full, well-formed; sweetly perfumed. 4/- each.

Lady Anderson (H.T.) (Dr. J. Campbell Hall).—A rose of large size and deep globular form, pointed centre, and petals of great substance; color deep coral pink, suffused with flesh-yellow shadings. 4/- each.

Lady Maureen Stewart (H.T.) (A. Dickson).—A gloriously finished bloom, with velvety black scarlet cerise shell-shaped petals, whose reflex is solid pure orangey maroon without veining. An excellent bloom of ideal shape; brilliant non-fading color, with heavy musk rose odour. Erect growth and flower stalk. A very floriferous and beautiful rose. 4/- each.

Mrs. W. Lindsay (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson).—Free branching, upright growth, flowers medium to large, produced in great profusion; buds long and pointed, opening to exquisitely formed flowers of delicate peach pink, heavily zoned golden yellow and fawn. A delightful rose. Very sweetly scented. 4/- each.

Miss Connor (H.T.) (Alex. Dickson and Sons).—Delicate canary on non-fading lemon; growth vigorous and erect; very floriferous. Persian tea perfume, glossy foliage. 4/- each.

Mrs. Chas. Lamplough (H.T.) (McGredy).—An exhibition bloom of large size, color soft lemon, sweetly scented, growth vigorous and free flowering. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society. 4/- each.

Mrs. A. Johnstone (H.T.) (McGredy).—Orange yellow, shaded to chrome yellow; growth free and continuously in bloom. A good bedding rose. 4/- each.

Miss E. Van Rossem (H.T.) (Verschuren).—Velvety red, very sweetly scented; growth free and branching. A good bedding rose. 4/- each.

Mrs. H. R. Darlington (H.T.) (McGredy).—An exhibition rose; very free and well formed; color creamy yellow; sweetly scented and of free growth. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. 4/- each.

Telephone: 62 Ryde.

- Midnight Sun** (H.T.) (P. Grant).—Deep glowing crimson, flushed with velvety black, flowers, semi-double; produced singly on long stems; growth vigorous and compact foliage, mildew-proof. Award of Merit, N.R.S. 5/- each.
- Manifesto** (H.T.) (McGredy and Sons).—Soft pearly flesh, tinged salmon and apricot. Blooms of good form, long and pointed. Very sweetly scented. An excellent exhibition variety. 4/- each.
- Miss M. J. Spencer** (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson).—Free vigorous, branching growth. Flowers large and full and freely produced. Clear bright golden yellow, of even shade throughout. Sweetly scented. 4/- each.
- Mrs. J. R. Allen** (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson).—Strong robust growth, of moderate height; flowers large, full and of splendid form. Color bright clear soft rosy pink. An exhibition rose of distinct garden type. 4/- each.
- Mrs. Tom Paul** (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson).—Flowers large and full, carried on long stems; free and continuous bloomer; color saffron yellow, suffused with pink. Long pointed bud. A great exhibition rose. Stock limited. 4/- each.
- Nederland** (H.T.) (Verschuren).—Color red. A magnificently formed flower. Growth vigorous. One of the best. 4/- each.
- Premier** (H.T.) (E. G. Hill).—Pure rose pink flowers freely produced on stiff stems; deliciously fragrant. A great favorite in America. 4/- each.
- Padre** (H.T.) (B. R. Cant).—Strong upright growth; long shoots producing flowers with fine long petals of scarlet coloring, flushed with yellow. An excellent bedding variety. 4/- each.
- Prosperity** (Hybrid Musk). (Pemberton).—A perpetual flowering rose. Color white, tinted in bud. Form rosette, flowers produced in large clusters. Blooms late in autumn. 4/- each.
- Primrose Pirrie** (H.T.) (Bees).—This is a sport from Lady Pirrie, from which it differs only in color, which is primrose. This should be a valuable addition to the bedding varieties. 4/- each.
- Souv. De George Beckwith** (Per.) (Pernet Ducher).—Vigorous grower, of erect branching habit; shrimp pink bud, tinted orange yellow; very large full globular flower on stiff stem. Color shrimp pink, tinted chrome yellow, with deep yellow at base of petals. 4/- each.
- Star of Persia** (Hybrid Lutea). (Pemberton).—Bright yellow, with golden stamens. Flowers semi-single, about three inches across; summer flowering. A pillar rose. 4/- each.
- Victory** (H.T.) (McGredy and Sons).—Glowing scarlet, blooms long and pointed and of good form; growth free. A bedding rose. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society. 4/- each.

New Roses of 1920

The New Roses this year are a fine lot, well above the average and up to description in every particular. They will be ready for distribution from April onwards.

2/6 each.

- Benedicte Seguin** (H.T.) (Pernet Ducher, 1919).—A very vigorous grower of erect branching habit, bronze green foliage, reddish apricot bud, shaded with carmine; full globular flower, color Roman ochre, shaded with coppery orange. A magnificent variety.

Climbing H. V. Machin (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson, Ltd., 1919).—A vigorous climbing sport of this well-known and justly esteemed rose. A climbing novelty of the greatest value. A fine exhibition rose. The flowers are produced in great profusion, and the climbing growth is strong, clean and fixed.

Captain F. Bald (H.T.) (Alex Dickson and Sons, 1919). A most attractive and valuable addition to the dark section of Roses. The growth is vigorous and branching, each terminal being crowned with a flower bud. The blooms are of good substance and the color is velvet black, sheened scarlet crimson. A continuous bloomer, delicately fragrant. Awarded Card of Commendation.

Countess of Lonsdale (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson, Ltd., 1919).—Free, vigorous grower. Flowers of fine form, full and freely produced; color deep cadmium yellow. A fine rose of good habit and type. Very sweetly scented.

Chas. K. Douglas (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson, Ltd., 1919).—Vigorous, upright growth. Flowers large, full and of fine form, with long pointed buds, freely and abundantly produced throughout the season. Color intense flaming scarlet, flushed bright velvety crimson; very sweetly scented.

Cracker (H.T.) (Alister Clarke, 1919).—A vigorous Pillar Rose, also good as a large bush or Standard. The foliage is mildew-proof, and it is constantly in flower. Color is a striking red, and the stamens are handsome and ample. Flower a well-shaped single and is most effective when cut and opened in water. This rose has been well tried at "Glenara," and has proved itself fit to take its place amongst the best single roses. The President of the National Rose Society says: "At the last show I was greatly impressed with a rose in Mr. Alister Clarke's collection, named 'Cracker,' being a very large single red, quite distinct in color. It was very much admired by everybody."

Covent Garden (H.T.) (B. R. Cant and Sons, 1919). Vigorous, erect branching growth; foliage dark olive green; flowers large, full and beautifully formed; color a deep rich red. A splendid bedding and forcing rose.

Duchess of Abercorn (H.T.). (Hugh Dickson Ltd., 1919). Vigorous, upright, branching growth; flowers full and well formed; color creamy white, flushed and tinted bright rose at edges of petals, which are nicely reflexed. A fine garden rose and a useful exhibition variety.

Elegante (H.T.) (Pernet Ducher, 1919).—A very vigorous grower of spreading habit; gay green foliage, long sulphur yellow bud; large, full, and globular flower, cream yellow color; very free flowering.

Edel (H.T.) (S. McGredy and Son, 1919).—White ivory, shading towards base of petals, passing to pure white; a fine grower, with uniform stout habit.

E. Godfrey Brown (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson, Ltd., 1919).—Vigorous, upright growth; enormous flowers of splendid form. A magnificent exhibition rose, with petals of great size and substance; very full and high centred; color deep reddish crimson of even shade, which keeps its color well.

Francklin (H.T.) (Pernet Ducher, 1919).—A vigorous grower of erect, branching habit, green bronze foliage, long rosy flesh bud, full oval-shaped flowers; salmon color, shaded with yellowish salmon. This variety will prove to be an excellent rose for cutting.

Gwen Nash (H.T.) (Alister Clarke).—A strong free, flowering bush rose. The best of its class ever raised in Australia. The flowers are large and are a lovely shade of cyclamin pink. The petals are large and beautifully reflexed. A magnificent garden and decorative variety. 2/6 each.

John Davison (H.T.) (S. McGredy and Son, 1919).—Deep rich crimson, shaded velvety crimson. A perpetual bloomer. This is a type of rose long looked for. Large blooms. A splendid exhibition variety.

Kathleen Harrop (Bourbon.) (Alex. Dickson and Sons, 1919.)—This is a very distinct and beautiful sport from "Zephyryne Drouin," possessing its delightful fragrance. The large, semi-doubled flowers are a soft pale shell pink, a delightful shade. Highly recommended.

Louise Baldwin (H.T.) (S. McGredy and Sons, 1919.)—Rich orange, with soft apricot shading over entire petals. A beautiful even flower. A distinct advance on Lady Hillingdon. A vigorous grower. Sweetly perfumed.

Lady Dixon (H.T.) (Alex. Dickson and Son, 1919.)—A beautiful rose of thorough distinctness. The blooms are large, full and globular in form, with large, smooth, shell-shaped petals of great substance. Color rich apricot, flushed salmon pink. An entirely new shade. A grand exhibition variety.

Mrs. Henry Morse (H.T.) (S. McGredy and Sons, 1919.)—Color bright rose, deeply impregnated and washed vermilion, with a clear vermilion veneer over petals; growth vigorous.

Mrs. R. C. Bell.—Awarded Gold Medal by National Rose Society of Victoria. A grand new deep red, with beautiful foliage that is mildew-proof. The color stands well and the flower is attractive on the bush or when cut. 2/6 each.

Mrs. Redford (H.T.) (S. McGredy and Son, 1919.)—Color white apricot orange. A splendid upright grower, with beautiful mildew-proof foliage. Solid blood reflexed petals of perfect shape. A very free bloomer and sweetly scented. This is one of the best novelties of the year.

Mrs. Farmer (H.T.) (Pernet Ducher, 1919.)—A very vigorous grower of branching habit. Brilliant bronze green foliage; large medium-sized flowers, color Indian yellow; reverse of petals reddish apricot, making a contrast of color of the most pleasant effect.

Mrs. C. V. Haworth (H.T.) (Alex. Dickson and Sons, 1919.)—A finely formed and refined rose. As the bloom expands its color is cinnamony apricot, developing into a delightfully delicate biscuit buff, with a very delicate cerise rose sheen on the reflex of the large upstanding shell-shaped petals, which are deeply zoned saffron primrose. The magnolia-like guard petals are flamed rose. Vigorous, erect, branching growth. Varnished beech green foliage. Erect flower stalks. Deliciously and highly perfumed Persian primrose. Awarded Card of Commendation N.R.S.

Mrs. C. W. Dunbar-Buller (H.T.) (Alex. Dickson and Sons, 1919.)—A rose of greatest beauty, possessing exquisite form; strong pure cedary-tea perfume; color veined warm rosy deep carmine on rosy white, with lemon base, colors which betoken a pure and lasting shade rose madder throughout the bloom's

We never knowingly send Trees out under wrong names.

existence. The reflex of petals is solid rosy cerise and the edges become silvery white as the buds develop their imbricated blooms. Delightful leathery deep green foliage. An absolutely distinct variety for exhibition or pot culture.

Severine (H.T.) (Pernet Ducher, 1919).—A very vigorous grower of erect, branching habit, bronze green foliage; large, full flower, beautiful coral-red color, fading to prawn-red when fully expanded. A novel coloring, lovely at the opening of the bud.

Serge-Bassett (H.T.) (Pernet Ducher, 1919).—A very vigorous grower of dwarf branching habit, dark green foliage; flower of medium size, very full and nicely shaped; color brilliant garnet red. A very free flowering variety. Specially recommended for bedding.

General Rose List

DWARF TEA and HYBRID TEA VARIETIES.

These are continuous bloomers, and highly fragrant. Though not so hardy as the Hybrid Perpetuals, they will stand a moderately severe frost. A succession of good flowers may be obtained throughout the growing season by cutting back the flowering branches to within an eye or two of the old wood. The Roses comprising this list are all among the very **best grown**, and are all suitable for Australian conditions. Those **varieties** known to be Hybrid Tea are followed by the initials H.T.

Price 1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Postage extra.

Avoca (H.T.)—Crimson scarlet. Buds long and pointed.

Alexander Elmslie (H.T.) Decorative and Exhibition, (Alex. Dickson and Sons, 1918.)—Pure solid red, on deep delicate velvety crimson, with slightly white base, deep globular bloom. Deliciously pure Otto of Roses perfume; growth free; a splendid pot rose.

Alexander Hill Gray (T.)—Vigorous and erect. Deep lemon yellow. Strongly perfumed.

Alice Graham (H.T.)—Ivory white, tinted salmon. Large and full.

American Beauty (H.T.)—Rosy cerise. Full flower. Large petals.

Archduchess Marie Immaculata (H.T.)—Brick-red shaded salmon. Large and full.

Antoine Rievoire (H.T.)—Rosy flesh, deeper in centre; strong grower; camelia shaped. One of the best.

Aurora (H.T.)—Bright rose pink, strong branching habit; very sweetly scented.

Betty (H.T.)—Coppery rose, overspread with golden yellow. Petals large.

Bessie Brown (H.T.)—Alabaster white, shaded blush in centre. A fine show rose.

Bridesmaid (T.)—Clear bright pink. A sport from "Catherine Mermet."

Beaute Inconstante (T.)—Coppery red, shaded carmine and yellow. Variable.

Belle Siebrecht (H.T.)—Bright rosy pink, with beautiful recurving petals.

Beryl (T.)—Long beautiful buds of rich orange color. A button hole rose.

Betty Berkley (T.)—Bright red, shaded crimson scarlet. Robust growth.

The Trade is Supplied at Greatly Reduced Rates.

- Blushing Bride** (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson, 1918.)—Color clear white, with faint blush over centre. Flowers large, full, beautifully formed, with high pointed centre; growth free; branching compact.
- Brilliant** (H.T.).—Most intense scarlet, the fiery brilliance of which is most startling. Gold Medal, National Rose Society.
- British Queen** (H.T.).—A magnificent type, said to be the best pure white rose in cultivation. Flowers large and of fine form. Buds long and pointed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Catherine Mermet** (T.).—Flesh rose. Full, and of excellent form.
- Chateau de Clos Vougeot** (H.T.).—Rich velvety scarlet. One of the choicest grown.
- Comtesse de la Barthe** (T.).—The ideal florists' rose. Rosy flesh. Globular.
- Countess of Gosford** (H.T.).—Salmon pink and rose. Awarded Gold Medal, 1906.
- Colleen** (H.T.).—Brilliant rose, shaded rose pink, with deeper crimson on yellow ground. Gold Medal, National Rose Society.
- Carinea** (H.T.).—Color blush buff, creamy fawn and coppery salmon; a good garden variety.
- Chameleon** (H.T.) (Alex. Dickson and Sons, 1918.)—The gorgeous colorings of this beautiful rose are almost impossible to describe. The color is pure flame, edged cerise, beautiful cedar green foliage, delicately perfumed. We have seen twenty buds on a plant at a time.
- Christine** (H.T.) (McGredy and Son, 1918.)—Color deepest golden yellow. Flowers perfectly shaped, with petals of great substance. A superb variety for cutting. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Corallina** (T.).—Deep rosy crimson shaded coral red; a good winter bloomer.
- Crimson Chatenay** (H.T.).—Resembling its parent "Mdm. Abel Chatenay" in everything but color, which is a brilliant crimson.
- Dean Hole** (H.T.).—Color silvery carmine, shaded salmon. Gold Medal, 1904.
- Duchess of Portland** (H.T.).—Pale sulphur yellow, with a greenish tinge.
- Devoniensis** (T.).—Creamy white, blush centre. Large and full.
- Dr. Cazeneuve** (H.T.).—Dark red, almost black. Very full.
- Dorothy Page Roberts** (H.T.).—Coppery pink, suffused with apricot.
- Double Pink Killarney** (H.T.).—A great improvement on "Killarney."
- Duchess of Sutherland** (H.T.).—The color is a warm rose pink. The petals are of great size and substance. A grand exhibition variety.
- Duchess of Westminster** (T.).—Rose madder, large and full flowers, with smooth and massive petals.
- Duchess of Wellington** (H.T.).—Color old gold, veined with carmine, buds extra long, up to three inches. A continuous bloomer.
- Edgar M. Burnett** (H.T.).—Bright, brilliant red, shaded purple. Very vigorous.
- Edward Mawley** (H.T.).—Velvety crimson blooms. Large and full. Very free. Gold Medal, 1911.
- Ernest Metz** (T.).—Extra size. Soft carmine rose. Very full.

Our Nursery Stock is Extensive and in First-class Condition.

- Emma Wright** (H.T.) (McGredy and Son, 1918.)—Color pure orange, without shading. A very attractive bedding variety of good habit and free-flowering character.
- Emily Grey** (Dr. A. H. Williams, 1918.)—A new climbing rose of golden yellow color raised by Dr. A. H. Williams. This the finest yellow Wichuriana ever introduced. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S., also Corry Cup as the best new climbing rose of the year.
- E. N. Ward** (Kershaw, 1919.)—A new dwarf Polyantha rose, raised by Mr. G. Kershaw, of Wahroonga, N.S. Wales. The color is soft warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine; flowers borne in graceful sprays, on good stems; blooms freely at all seasons. Foliage glossy and mildew-proof. Sure to become very popular.
- Earl of Warwick** (H.T.).—Rich salmon pink, shaded vermillion. A fine rose.
- Etoile de France** (H.T.).—Color rich velvety crimson. Large and full.
- Earl of Gosford** (H.T.).—A fine flowering dark crimson variety, heavily shaded amaranth; very hardy.
- Florence Pemberton** (H.T.).—Creamy white, tinted pink. Large flowers.
- Francois Dubreuil** (T.).—Velvety crimson. A very fine red Tea rose.
- Florence Haswell Veitch** (H.T.).—Brilliant scarlet, shaded black.
- F. F. Crozier** (H.T.) (Alex. Dickson and Sons, 1918.)—Strong vigorous branching growth. Flowers large, full and globular, with high pointed centre. Color deep canary yellow. An ideal exhibition rose.
- Frances Gaunt** (H.T.).—Delightful tawny, deep apricot. A solid pure color toning to silvery flesh. Deliciously and strongly fragrant Persian rose. Growth vigorous and branching. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- George Dickson** (H.T.).—The best production to date of Messrs. A. Dickson and Sons, the leading rose growers in the world. The color is velvety black scarlet crimson. Flowers very large. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society.
- Gorge Arends** (H.T.).—A pink "Frau Karl Druschki," a cross between the latter and "La France." It shows the size of "Frau Karl Druschki," and the color of "La France."
- General Superior Janssen** (H.T.).—A fine rose, with brilliant coloring. Glowing deep carmine. Very free.
- Gruss au Teplitz** (T.).—Bright crimson scarlet. Very showy and vigorous.
- George Schwartz** (T.).—The best yellow Tea rose known. Almost buttercup yellow. Buds long and pointed.
- General Macarthur** (H.T.).—Richest crimson, shaded scarlet. First class.
- George C. Waud** (H.T.).—Color beautiful orange vermillion. Gold Medal, 1908.
- Gladys Holland** (H.T.). (S. McGredy and Son, 1917.)—A rose of magnificent form and size, color pure buff shaded orange yellow, outside of petals soft rose. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 1/6 each.
- General Gallioni** (T.).—Rich metallic red color, presenting a fine appearnace when fully opened. It possesses great lasting qualities. Growth vigorous.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.) (B. R. Cant and Sons, 1918.)—A seedling from Ophelia, possessing many of its characteristics. The flower is of fair size, and very compact, opening in perfect form. Color golden yellow in the centre, paling slightly at the outer petals.

Gorgeous (H.T.).—Flowers large and full and borne on erect stems. Color deep orange yellow, heavily veined with reddish copper. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S.

Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.).—Bright shrimp pink, with apricot centre; large and full. A good garden rose.

Hadley.—Bright red; a very free and constant bloomer. The flowers are of perfect form and very sweetly scented. This is probably the best red rose in cultivation.

Hector Mackenzie (H.T.).—Enormous flowers, of light red color. Long petals.

H. V. Machin (H.T.).—Intensely black-grained scarlet crimson. Blooms carried on rigid flowers stalks. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

His Majesty.—Dark crimson, shaded deep vermillion. Blooms full and of great size. A fine exhibition variety.

Hoosier Beauty (H.T.).—A magnificent rose, strong and vigorous grower, of free flowering branching habit. The flowers are beautifully formed and carried on stiff stems. Color richest glowing crimson, with amaranth shading. The best red rose of recent introduction.

Homere.—Pale rose, with salmon centre; petals often bordered with pink. Blooms in clusters.

Hugo Roller (T.).—Rich lemon yellow. Petals edged and suffused with carmine. A beautiful rose.

H. P. Pinkerton (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson, 1918.)—Color brilliant scarlet, heavily flamed velvety crimson; long buds, opening to large full flowers. Very free and vigorous.

Irish Afterglow (H.T.). (Alex. Dickson and Sons, 1918.)—This is a sport from Irish Fire Flame, differing very materially in color. In the bud it is a very deep tangerine, passing to crushed strawberry in the open flowers. Growth vigorous.

Irish Fireflame (H.T.).—An elegant single rose. Color maddery orange to fiery crimson. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Isobel.—Color carmine red, flushed orange scarlet centre. A glorified "Irish Elegance."

Irish Elegance (H.T.).—Single. One of the most beautiful decorative roses grown. Color coppery salmon.

Joseph Hill (H.T.).—Coppery pink and salmon blooms. Large and full.

Jonkeer J. L. Mock (H.T.).—One of the finest roses in existence. Color carmine, changing to imperial pink. Awarded two Gold Medals.

Juliet (Hybrid Briar).—A rose of remarkable color, being rich chrome yellow, shaded with crimson. Flowers very full. Difficult to propagate. 1/6 each.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria (H.T.).—Pure white, with orange centre. This is the well-known show and garden variety.

Killarney (H.T.).—Color delicate china pink. A lovely rose.

Killarney Brilliant (H.T.).—A great improvement on the original "Killarney," because of its more brilliant color. Silver Medal, American Rose Society.

- K. of K.** (H.T.) (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1917.)—Intense growth vigorous and branching. Named as a tribute of respect and admiration for a genuine British soldier. 1/6 each.
- Kootenay** (H.T.), Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1917.)—A magnificent rose of large size, globular form and good substance. The blooms are a beautiful primrose color. A vast improvement on K. A. Victoria. 1/6 each.
- King George** (H.T.).—Color rich blackish maroon, with velvety violet flush; flowers very large.
- Konigen Carola**.—A seedling from Caroline Testout, with flowers colored satiny rose; very showy.
- Lady Hillingdon** (T.).—Deep apricot yellow. Long pointed buds.
- La France** (H.T.).—Pale peach color. Full and well formed.
- Lady Gwendoline Colvin** (H.T.) (Alex. Dickson and Sons, 1918).—A new climber of very great merit. The color is unique, being a beautiful apricot salmon shaded chrome yellow. The outer petals stained carmine. The buds are long and pointed. A rampant grower, with beautiful foliage. A valuable acquisition.
- Lady Roberts** (T.).—Buds rich salmon red. Open flowers orange salmon. Awarded two Gold Medals.
- Lady Ashtown** (H.T.).—Color bright rose, with yellow base. Flowers large and full, with high pointed centre.
- Lady Battersea** (H.T.).—Cherry crimson, with an orange shade. High pointed buds.
- Liberty** (H.T.).—Brilliant crimson. Constant bloomer. A fine rose.
- Lord Tarquin** (T.).—Pale flesh color. Large, full and free.
- Lady Ursula** (H.T.).—A grand exhibition rose. Color flesh pink.
- Laurent Carle** (H.T.).—Brilliant velvety carmine. Very large and of fine form, probably the best red rose in commerce. Should be in every collection.
- Lena** (T.).—Rich glowing apricot. A fine decorative variety.
- Louise Catherine Brislau** (H.T.).—Large oval-shaped bud of coral tint; flowers large, in the way of Lyon Rose.
- Louisa Lillia** (H.T.).—Deep blood-red, nearly black. Perfect form. Delicate perfume.
- Lilian Moore** (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson, 1917.)—This is known as the Ten Thousand Dollar Prize Rose. Color deep Indian yellow; flowers large and full and of perfect camellia shape. Buds long and pointed. Gold Medal, American Rose Society. 1/6.
- Lyon Rose** (H.T.).—A wonderful and unique rose. Quite distinct. Nasturtium or shimp pink. A rose for everybody.
- Lork Kitchener** (H.T.).—Very large flowers of rosy cerise color, large petals, beautiful in bud; growth vigorous. 1/6 each.
- Lady Mary Ward** (H.T.).—Color rich orange, shaded deeper in centre. A splendid rose for producing flowers. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Lady Perrie** (H.T.).—Deep coppery reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Madame Edouard Herriot** (Hybrid Briar).—Coral Red, shaded with yellow and bright rose scarlet, passing to prawn red. A very vigorous grower, flowering perpetually. Gold Medal, National Rose Society.

- Majestic** (H.T.).—Fine carmine rose, with long and full buds. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Marchioness of Ormonde** (H.T.) (Hugh Dickson, 1918.)
—Growth vigorous and branching; flowers of great size, very full and of fine form, with high pointed centre. Color clear white straw, centre deep honey yellow. A grand exhibition variety.
- Mrs. Andrew Carnegie** (H.T.).—Color white, occasionally tinted lemon. Flowers of exquisite form.
- Mrs. Chaplin** (H.T.).—Another new climber of exhibition quality. The flowers are large and grown on stiff stems. The color is a beautiful creamy pink, shaded yellow.
- Mrs. Forde** (H.T.).—Color deep carmine rose. Large blooms, on erect flower stalks.
- Mrs. George Marriott** (H.T.) (McGredy and Son, 1918.)
—Color deep cream and pearl, suffused rose and vermillion. Very large flowers of perfect form. A good show variety. Awarded Gold Medal, National Rose Society.
- Mrs. Henry Balfour** (H.T.) (McGredy and Son, 1918.)
—Color ivory white, with primrose shading at the base; edge of petals vermillion rose like a Picotee. A good show and garden rose.
- Mrs. Sam Ross** (H.T.).—A rose of great size and refinement. Color light chamois yellow to pale straw. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Mrs. S. T. Wright** (H.T.).—A sport from "Harry Kirk." Outer petals old gold, centre petals pure rose pink on orange chrome.
- Mrs. Archie Gray** (H.T.).—Deep clear yellow, opening to bright canary yellow; large and well formed.
- Mrs. Wemyss Quinn** (H.T.).—Golden orange. A wonderful colored rose of excellent form.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens** (T.).—White, with distinct fawn and pink shading towards centre. Very floriferous.
- Mrs. Cornwallis West** (H.T.).—Shell pink on purest white. Blooms open well.
- Madam Constant Soupert** (T.).—Color deep yellow, shaded peach. Very fine.
- Miss Alice de Rothschild** (T.).—Deep rich yellow. Flowers large, with high centre.
- Mrs. Foley Hobbs** (T.).—One of the finest Tea roses ever introduced. Color delicate ivory white, tinged with pink at edge. A great show variety.
- Mrs. David McKee** (H.T.).—Beautiful creamy yellow. Strong and vigorous.
- Madam P. Euler** (H.T.).—Silvery pink. Very large flowers. Gold Medal, 1909.
- Madam Segond Weber** (H.T.).—A grand rose in every sense. Color rosy salmon.
- Marquise de Ganay** (H.T.).—Color silvery rose. Growth vigorous. Flowers large.
- Mrs. A. R. Waddell** (H.T.).—Long buds of reddish-salmon tint. Very fine.
- Molly Sharman Crawford** (T.).—Pure white tinged with green in the bud state. A beautiful and chaste rose.
- Marie Van Houtte** (H.).—Very pale yellow, edged with rose. Large, full and well formed.
- Mrs. James Wilson** (T.).—Between "The Bride" and "Marie Van Houtte." A very fine rose.
- Mrs. E. Mawley** (T.).—Color rich salmon rose. Long pointed buds.
- Mrs. Herbert Stevens** (T.).—White, with a distinct pink shade. Long buds.

- Madam Jules Grolez (H.T.).**—Brilliant china rose. Large, full and of fine form.
- Madam Abel Chatenay (H.T.).**—Rosy carmine, shaded salmon. Good form.
- Mdlle. Augustine Guinoisseau (H.T.).**—A sport from "La France." Outer petals creamy white or very pale flesh. Very large and of fine form.
- Madam Christine de Nove (H.T.).**—Rosy lake. Outer petals shaded purple. Very large and full.
- Mrs. G. W. Kershaw (H.T.).**—Blossoms large and full. Color deep pink.
- Madam Vermorel (T.).**—Color coppery yellow, flushed with carmine.
- Mildred Grant (H.T.).**—Described as the "Rose of the Century." Silvery white, suffused with faint blush pink.
- Madam Charles (H.T.).**—Rich apricot. Medium size. Beautiful bud.
- Madam de Watteville (T.).**—Creamy white, edged with rose, like a tulip. Very large and full.
- Madam Lambard (T.).**—Salmon pink, shaded rose. Large and full.
- Maman Cochet (T.).**—Flesh rose, shaded salmon yellow. Fine long bud. First-class.
- Madam Caroline Testout (H.T.).**—Deep bright flesh pink. Large and fragrant.
- Mrs. Myles Kennedy (H.T.).**—Delicate silvery white, shaded buff in centre. Gold Medal, 1907.
- Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.).**—Deep Indian yellow. Flowers large and full.
- Mary, Countess of Ilchester (H.T.).**—Primrose carmine. Growth vigorous and erect.
- Mrs. Fred. Searl (H.T.).** (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1917.)—A superb rose, producing flowers of very large size and spiral form. Color fawn shell pink, edge of petals carmine rose. A good exhibition variety. 1/6 each.
- Mrs. A. W. Atkinson (H.T.).**—Creamy white; large, well-shaped blossoms. A grand exhibition variety. Growth of Mildred Grant. 1/6 each.
- Molly Bligh (H.T.).** (Alex. Dickson & Sons, 1917.)—This rose is a queen amongst queens. The blossoms are large and of ideal shape, of deep maddery rose color, heavily zoned with orange at base of petals. Award of Merit, R.H.S. Show. 1/6 each.
- Madame Carstie Martel (H.T.).** (Pernet-Ducher, 1917.)—Growth vigorous. Flowers five to six inches in diameter, with large petals; color pale sulphur yellow, deeper in centre. A distinct novelty. 1/6 each.
- Mrs. George Preston (H.T.).**—Blossoms very large, color silvery rose pink. A fine variety.
- Mrs. A. Coxhead (H.T.).**—Claret red, shaded vermilion towards the edges; flowers full, long and pointed.
- Mrs. H. Brocklebank (H.T.).**—Color creamy white, centre buff, growth free and robust; flowers sweetly scented.
- National Emblem (H.T.).** (S. McGredy & Son, 1915.)—Dark crimson overlaid velvety crimson, shading to vermilion towards the edges. The buds are very long and pointed; flowers quite full, every one coming perfect, and are produced with marvellous freedom. We have no hesitation in placing this as a perfect garden rose.
- Natalie Bottnir (H.T.).**—Flowers creamy white, in dull weather a little deeper, and of good form. A fine exhibition variety.

Many Varieties Not Enumerated in this Catalogue can be Supplied.

- Niphetos** (T.).—Pure white, with long pointed bud.
- Old Gold** (H.T.).—Vivid reddish orange, with rich coppery red and apricot shadings. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Papa Gontier** (H.T.).—Bright rose. Semi-double. Large petals.
- Perle des Jardins** (T.).—Canary yellow. Large and full. One of the best.
- Princess de Sagan** (T.).—Velvety crimson. Purplish shade.
- Princess E. Von Ratebor** (T.).—Blood-red, shaded velvet. Good grower.
- Professor Ganiviat** (T.).—Bright purplish rose. Medium size.
- Prince de Bulgarie** (H.T.).—Silvery flesh, deeper in centre.
- Penelope** (T.).—A fine variety, raised in Queensland. Flowers medium sized. Color unique and remarkable. Lower petals rich dark red, centre creamy white. Quite distinct. Gold Medal, 1906.
- Queen of Fragrance** (H.T.).—(Wm. Paul & Sons, 1915.)—Growth and habit of the Hybrid Teas, flowering profusely both in summer and autumn. The flowers are large, double and elegantly shaped. The color is shell pink, tipped with silver, bright and charming. This rose is deliciously fragrant. Awarded the Clay Challenge Cup at the Holland House Show of the Royal Horticultural Society in July, 1914, as the new rose possessing in the highest degree the true old Rose scent. It has also received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, and a Certificate of Merit from the National Rose Society. This is without doubt one of the best New Roses for 1916.
- Queen Mary** (H.T.).—Bright canary yellow, crayoned with pure carmine. Silver Medal, N.R.S.
- Queen of Spain** (H.T.).—Color pale flesh. Darker in centre. A very fine exhibition rose. Gold Medal, 1909.
- Queen Olga of Greece** (H.T.).—Flowers deep soft rose pink. Centre shaded yellow.
- Rainbow** (H.T.).—Large and well formed, in the way of "Papa Gontier." Color soft rose, striped with carmine.
- Red Letter Day** (H.T.).—An exceedingly beautiful rose of infinite grace and charm. Color glowing scarlet crimson. Quite unique. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
- Rhea Reid** (H.T.).—A rose for everybody. Color Richmond red. Large, full, and of very free flowering habits.
- Radiance** (H.T.).—Color rich carmine, shaded salmon; blooms in great profusion all the year round. It is a robust grower and the flowers are very sweetly scented. This is the rose which created a furore in N.S. Wales during season 1919, the sales being abnormal. It is the very best pink rose of recent introduction and should be one of the first roses in any collection.
- Safrano** (T.).—Deep apricot. Beautiful in bud.
- Souv. de Theresa Levet** (T.).—Dark red, shaded maroon. Very full.
- Souv. de la Malmaison** (T.).—Pale flesh, with deeper centre. Very full.
- Souv. de President Carnot** (H.T.).—White, tinted rose. Long buds.
- Souv. de Wooten** (H.T.).—Bright red. Flowers cupped and very large.
- Souv. D'Un Ami** (T.).—Salmon rose. Large and fairly full.

R. HUGHES, Hillcrest Nursery, Ermington. Tel. 62 R.

- Sunburst** (H.T.).—A vigorous grower. Fine long pointed buds. Flower large. Color superb cadmium yellow, with yellow orange centre. First-class.
- Sunset** (T.).—Deep apricot. Good in all stages. Canary yellow.
- Souv. de Catherine Guillot** (T.).—Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.
- Souv. de Pierre Notting** (T.).—Yellow "Maman Cochet." Color rich apricot, with a beautiful carmine flush.
- Souv. de Stella Gray** (T.).—Deep orange, with splashes of apricot yellow, salmon and crimson.
- Star of Queensland** (H.T.).—Almost similar to "Etoile de France," but darker. A strong, robust grower.
- Souv. de William Robinson** (T.).—Four colors are present in this rose, viz., rose, creamy white, apricot and scarlet; very vigorous.
- The Bride** (T.).—Pure white, sometimes with a greenish tinge. Outer petals flushed with pink. A sport from "Catherine Mermet."
- The Meteor** (H.T.).—Deep rich velvety crimson. Continuous bloomer.
- The Queen Alexandra** (H.T.) (McGredy and Son, 1918.)—Color intense vermilion, deeply shaded old gold on reverse of petals. A remarkable and pleasing color combination. Mildew-proof foliage. Flowers of large size and freely produced. Gold Medal, National Rose Society.
- The Queen** (T.).—Pure white. A sport from "Souv. D'Un Ami."
- White Perle** (T.).—Creamy white or pale lemon yellow. Vigorous.
- Warrior** (H.T.).—Blood-red. Long buds. Very handsome and effective.
- Wm. Shean** (H.T.).—Color shell pink, with ochre veins. One of the largest roses yet distributed. Gold Medal, 1906.
- White Lord Tarquin** (T.).—A pure white sport from the old favorite of same name.
- White Maman Cochet** (T.).—A sport from the well-known rose "Maman Cochet." Outside petals white, shaded with rosy blush. It should be in every garden.
- Willomere** (H.T.).—A superb rose which should be in every collection. Coral red buds, opening to shrimp pink. A distinct and beautiful rose of decided merit. Delicate rose pink, with lemon shading.
- W. R. Smith** (T.).—Creamy white, flushed with bright rose pink; flowers large and full.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Some of these are by nature more perpetual than others, but by judiciously stopping the rampant growths the whole of them may be kept almost constantly in flower.

Price, 1/6 each, 16/- dozen. Postage extra.

- Ards Pillar** (H.T.).—Color a rich velvety crimson, blotched with amaranth. Sure to be a favorite.
- Ards Rover** (H.P.).—Dark red. Of perfect shape, and very vigorous.
- Bardou Job** (H.T.).—Color intense crimson. Semi-double. Beautiful.
- Blackboy**.—The darkest climbing rose yet offered. The bud is well shaped and the flower attractive. The color is deep crimson, shaded with blackish maroon, overlaying fiery scarlet. Very vigorous and sweetly perfumed.

Telephone: 62 Ryde.

- Clb. Australian Beauty** (H.T.).—Color richest crimson, shaded velvety amaranth. A very vigorous climber. Constantly in bloom.
- Climbing Belle Siebrecht** (H.T.).—Bright pink. Long bud. Very vigorous.
- Clb. Irish Fireflame**.—A splendid climbing sport from that beautiful single rose, Irish Fireflame. It should be a great acquisition.
- Clb. George Schwartz**.—A strong climbing sport from that beautiful yellow rose "George Schwartz." It needs no further recommendation.
- Climbing Niphetos** (T.).—Pure white. A climbing form of the old favorite, "Niphetos."
- Climbing Souv. de la Malmaison**.—A strong climbing sport from the old "Bourbon" rose.
- Climbing La France** (H.T.).—A climbing sport from the old favorite, similar in every respect as regards flowers.
- Climbing Liberty** (H.T.).—Color dazzling crimson. Growth similar to "Ards Pillar."
- Climbing Perle des Jardins** (T.).—Canary yellow. One of the very best climbers.
- Climbing Caroline Testout** (H.T.).—Bright pink. A vigorous climbing sport from the old favorite.
- Climbing Devoniensis** (T.).—Creamy white, blush centre. A rampant climber.
- Climbing Frau Karl Druschki** (H.P.).—A vigorous climbing sport from "Frau Karl Druschki." Flowers same as the normal type.
- Climbing Maman Cochet** (T.).—A strong climbing sport from the well known dwarf of same name. The best pink climber.
- Climbing Mildred Grant**.—A true climbing sport from the well-known Hybrid Tea variety of same name.
- Climbing Orleans Rose** (H. Polyantha).—Bright geranium red, with rose and white centre. A strong climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety.
- Climbing K. A. Victoria** (H.T.).—The best climbing rose of its color, which is creamy white.
- Climbing White Maman Cochet** (T.).—A fine climbing white rose of extra vigorous growth. Flowers same as the normal type.
- Climbing Meteor** (H.T.).—A strong climbing form of the well-known "Meteor." Color velvety crimson.
- Climbing Souv. de Wooten** (H.T.).—A welcome addition to our red climbers. Flowers similar to the dwarf variety.
- Climbing Madam de Watteville**.—A welcome addition to our climbers, as the dwarf variety has always been a favorite.
- Climbing Comtesse de la Barthe** (T.).—A fine vigorous sport from the old favorite. Color rosy flesh.
- Climbing Papa Gontier** (H.T.).—A strong and vigorous sport from the well-known old favorite.
- Clb. Richmond** (H.T.).—Except in growth, identical with the normal type. Rich red in color. A grand addition to red climbers.
- Clb. Souv. de Theresa Levet** (T.).—As this is a vigorous climbing sport from the well-known Tea variety, it will need no further recommendation.
- Clb. Mdm. Segond Weber**.—A vigorous climbing sport from this charming favorite. A great acquisition.
- Cloth of Gold**.—Pale sulphur yellow, with deeper centre.
- England's Glory** (H.T.).—Pale satiny pink. Coppery centre. Vigorous.
- E. Veyrat Hermanos** (T.).—Rich apricot, shaded with carmine.
- Gloire de Dijon**.—Yellow and buff, shaded yellow. Vig.

- James Sprunt.**—Very rich scarlet crimson. Large and full.
- La France de '89 (H.T.).**—Bright cherry red. Sweetly scented.
- Madam Jules Graverieux (T.).**—Deep yellow, centre rosy peach. Buds very long and pointed. Vigorous.
- Madam Berard.**—Salmon rose, shaded yellow. Large, full, good shape. Very free.
- Madam Wagram, Comtesse de Turenne (T.).**—Large flowers of satin rose color.
- Madam Driout.**—A beautiful striped sport from "Reine Marie Henriette." A novelty in climbers.
- Marechal Niel.**—Rich golden yellow. Very large and globular. The best yellow climber.
- Miss Marion Manifold (H.T.).**—A rich velvety red shaded with crimson flowers. Very large and full. A rampant climber. Awarded Gold Medal National Rose Society.
- Monsieur Desir.**—Rich crimson maroon. Very full and vigorous.
- Noella Nabonnand (H.T.).**—Deep crimson, blotched with amaranth. Semi-double and very vigorous.
- Reine Marie Henriette.**—Bright rosy cerise, sometimes crimson.
- Rev. T. C. Cole**—Bright yellow, midway between "Cloth of Gold" and "Marechal Niel."
- Reve d'Or.**—Deep coppery yellow; large, full blooms; very vigorous.
- Souv. de Leonie Vinnott.**—Very strong grower. Flowers coppery shade of pink. Vigorous.
- Billiard and Barre.**—Rich golden orange. Handsome foliage.
- Waltham Climbers Nos. 1, 2 and 3.**—Various shades of crimson. No. 1 is the lightest. No. 3 is the darkest.
- William Allen Richardson.**—Deep orange yellow. Small full and free.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The varieties in this selection have been selected principally with a view to their suitability for show purposes. With few exceptions they do not flower constantly during the summer months. Care has been taken to avoid as much as possible varieties which are too much like each other, even for large collections.

Price, 1/6 each, 16/- dozen. Postage extra.

- A. K. Williams.**—Carmine red. Large and full.
- Black Prince.**—Dark crimson.
- Captain Hayward.**—Bright crimson carmine.
- Captain Christy.**—Rosy flesh, deeper in centre.
- Colonel Felix Breton.**—Velvety red, shaded amaranth.
- Commander Jules Graverieux.**—Beautiful velvety red. Long pointed buds. Petals of enormous size.
- Duke of Edinburgh.**—Rich crimson scarlet, shaded maroon.
- Dr. Rushpler.**—Dark velvety crimson, shaded black.
- Earl of Dufferin.**—Velvety crimson, shaded maroon.
- Frau Karl Druschki.**—The finest white Hybrid Perpetual rose extant. Of perfect form. An ideal show variety.
- Her Majesty.**—Clear bright satiny rose. Very full.
- Jean Leabaud.**—Velvety crimson, shaded black.
- Lord Macaulay.**—Rich dark velvety crimson.
- J. B. Clarke.**—Color richest velvety crimson. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S., 1905. Very large flowers. Growth vigorous.

Our Fullest Limit of Credit is Three Months.

- Mrs. John Lang.—Soft pink. Nearly perpetual.
Paul Neyron.—Deep rose. Immense size. Strong grower.
Prince Camille de Rohan.—Velvety crimson, shaded black.
Princess de Bearne.—Dark velvety red. A constant bloomer.
Roger Lamelin.—Scarlet, margined with a pure white band.
W. G. Judd.—Velvety crimson, shaded maroon and black.

CLIMBING POLYANTHAS.

- Climbing Cecile Brunner.—A splendid climbing sport from the old favorite. Very free, bearing clusters of fairy-like buds.
Crimson Rambler (Turner).—Flowers large for its class. Produced in dazzling clusters.
Flower of Fairfield (Perpetual Crimson Rambler).—Produces lovely clusters of flowers throughout the season.
Tea Rambler.—Small flowers. Coppery pink, changing to salmon pink.

BANKSIAN ROSES.

- Alba.—Pure white. Very small and full. Produced in bunches.
Fortune's Yellow.—Bronzy yellow. Semi-double. Moderate climber.
Fortunii.—White. Large flower. Very vigorous.
Lutea.—Similar, but of buff yellow color.

HYBRID OR POLYANTHA ROSES.

- Jenny Soupert (Dwarf Polyantha).—Delicate white, small, and of regular, perfect form. Produced in large and very compact clusters. Very free.
Madame Cecile Brunner.—Delicate salmon pink, with coppery centre. Small, full and of beautiful shape.
Madam N. Levavasseur.—Flowers like "Crimson Rambler" in color and form. Dwarf habit. Perpetual bloomer.
Merveille des Rouges (Dwarf Polyantha).—Flowers large for its class. Color dazzling bright crimson. Very effective.
Orleans Rose.—The best dwarf Polyantha rose ever raised. Bright geranium red, with rose and white centre. Flowers produced in immense trusses throughout the entire season.

MOSS ROSES.

- Blanch Moreau.—Pure white. Perfect form.
Crested Moss.—Pink. Beautiful buds. Flowers small.
Crimson Globe.—Deep crimson. Full and globular.
Little Gem.—Small. White. Nice for buttonholes.

WICHURIANA AND RAMBLING ROSES.

- Dorothy Perkins.—Double flowers. Rich, soft rose tint. Vigorous.
Excelsa.—Flowers double, of bright scarlet color.
Lady Gay.—Delicate cherry pink. Borne in clusters.
Shower of Gold.—Deep yellow. A rampant climber.
White Dorothy Perkins.—Similar in every respect to the original, except in color, which is pure white. Handsome foliage.

Telephone 62 Ryde.

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TO R. HUGHES

HILLCREST NURSERY, ERMINGTON,
NEW SOUTH WALES.

Please forward to my address, viz.,

M.....

(Please put address in full.)

Per

The following Trees and Plants selected from your Catalogue for the current year, substituting the nearest you can recommend for any not left in stock.

1890

TO R. HUGHES

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN
NEW SOUTH WALES

My dear Sir,

I have the pleasure to inform you that the
Board of Directors of the New South Wales
Government has decided to purchase the
land on which the proposed railway line
is to be constructed. The land is situated
in the County of Cumberland and is
bounded by the Sydney Harbour on the
north and the Sydney Harbour Bridge on the
south. The land is of a size of about
100 acres and is of a high quality of
land. The purchase of the land is a
very important step in the development
of the railway line and will greatly
benefit the people of New South Wales.

Yours faithfully,
R. Hughes

HINTS ON THE PLANTING AND CULTIVATION OF FRUIT TREES

PREPARING THE LAND.

The two essentials in preparing the land for trees are deep and thorough cultivation and provision for drainage, unless the situation is naturally well drained. It may be remarked that high land is not necessarily well drained, although the general features of the surface may be an incline. Nor is low land necessarily wet, although the surface may be apparently level. For the planting of an orchard the land must be in as good condition as possible, and any extra expenditure will be amply repaid in the after growth of the tree.

PLANTING YOUR TREES.

After the land has been thoroughly tilled and staked, the next step is digging the holes for the trees. How large shall the holes be? He was a wise fruitgrower who, when asked this question, replied, "as large as the field." That is to say, it is much better to work the whole ground over deeply than to trust to deep holes and shallow workings elsewhere. Were this done the tree holes need only be large enough and deep enough to receive the roots without cramping them up. By just merely making holes and planting trees in poorly tilled land, there is always a tendency for the water to gather in the holes and cause the roots to rot. The tree should be planted about the same depth as it was when standing in the nursery rows. This will be easily recognised by the lighter color in the wood. In digging the holes the surface earth should always be thrown on one side, and the lower on the other. The object of this is to have the top soil to place round the roots, the lower soil being used to fill the hole. The broken or mutilated portion of the roots must be cut, so as to leave the ends smooth and sound. On receipt of trees they should be heeled in as soon as possible, even if it is the intention to plant at once, for delays often arise in the most unexpected manner. This is done by digging a trench in nice loose soil, put the trees in singly side by side, and cover the roots well with loose mould. If they have arrived dry, drench the roots thoroughly with water before heeling in. Tree planting should be carefully and well done. After the hole has been opened as described, one man should hold the tree and work the soil among the roots while another fills in the good soil. When the roots are covered, tramp them firmly, but leave the surface filling light and loose, unless the soil is so light that trampling will not overpack. The use of water to settle the earth around the roots is sometimes desirable when the soil is very dry. If such is the case, pour in the water when the roots are just covered, then when it has soaked away finish filling the hole, but do not tramp the top soil. A mulching of stable manure or bush leaves will be of great benefit to the tree. This protects the earth about the roots against drying or baking with wind or sun, and retains to it the requisite moisture. If the planting take place early in the season, delay pruning till a month or two after; if late, do so at once, but never neglect it altogether. It is one of the main principles to secure success and produce good growth in the first year. Young orchards should have attention. The frequency of cultivation should not be measured by days, but by the condition of the soil. It should be done often enough to keep weeds below the surface. As a matter of fact, you cannot cultivate too often. Manures are lost, and rain no use unless the cultivator is kept going. Young orchards should be thoroughly cultivated for a few years. There is nothing better for the young trees. If one half of an orchard be cultivated and the other left in grass; that which received proper attention would grow about as fast again, and much cleaner and healthier. A tree that makes a clean, healthy growth is the one from which we can expect the fruit.

ESTABLISHED 1877

R. HUGHES

Hillcrest Nursery

Ermington

N.S.W.



Wholly set up and printed in Australia by The
Cumberland Argus Ltd., Church and Macquarie
Streets, Parramatta, New South Wales.